4. The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, who was consulted regarding the formation of the proposed road a portion of which passes through a State Forest, has opined that as the road will serve public interest and provide administrative convenience there is no objection to its formation and that the right of way now admitted over six feet of the existing foot-path may be extended over 18 feet of the road when it is formed, the forest growth removed during the formation of the road being made over to the Forest Department.

5. Government consider that the conversion of this Sub-Taluk has been pending for a long time and that it is therefore essential to give effect to it without further delay in the interest of administrative and public convenience. They are accordingly pleased to sanction the conversion of the Sub-Taluk into a Revenue Taluk with the 184 villages as proposed by the Devenue Commissioner with effect from 1st July 1947.

6. The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings in Mysore is authorised to take up the new road for execution immediately and push it through with all expedition, splitting up the work, if necessary, and entrusting the same to different contractors. The improvement of the existing road should also be attended to without delay. The District Board, Kolar, will take up the inter-village road from Goribidnur to Avalkonda and Venkatapura in Daribayakanapalya Hobli and bring it to completion as early as possible. Necessary action may be taken to obtain sanction of Government in the concerned departments, to the estimates for these roads.

7. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit proposals in the proper form for (i) the entertainment of the additional Revenue Establishment; and (ii) in consultation with the Inspector-General of Police, for the entertainment of the additional Police Force to guard the new Treasury at Gudibanda, at a very early date.

8. A notification indicating the villages comprised in the new Taluk will issue separately.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, *Rev. Secy.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Veterinary Department for the year 1945-46.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C2-61—46-47, dated 23rd December 1946 from the Superintendent, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services in Mysore, forwarding the Administration Report on the working of the Veterinary Department for the year 1945-46.

ORDER NO. A. F. 5232-91—A. H. 80-46 8, DATED BANGALORE, THE 4TH MARCH 1947.

Recorded.

General Administration.—During the year, the Veterinary Department was separated from the Agricultural Department and was constituted as an independent Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services with effect from 1st July 1945. Dr. P. M. Narayanaswamy Naidu, B.Sc., L.V.P., Sc.D., F.F.A.S., assumed charge of the Veterinary Department on 3th June 1945 and continued to be in charge throughout the year. He also continued to be in additional charge of the posts of Special Poultry Officer and Dairy Officer, which were vacant during the year.

Mr. C. V. Govinda Rao continued to act as Veterinary Assistant Superintendent. The post of Assistant Superintendent, Livestock Section, was retrenched, and the post of Personal Assistant was sanctioned and Mr. G. N. Srikantiah, Veterinary Inspector, was appointed to the new post with effect from 1st May 1946. Messrs. P. U. Nayar, K. Ranganatha Rao and J. Muniyappa and Dr. B. S. Bhimachar continued to be in charge of their respective sections of the Department.

All the District Veterinary and Livestock Officers continued to be in charge of their respective districts throughout the year. Mr. Aswath Sastry, Veterinary Inspector, was promoted as District Veterinary and Livestock Officer and posted to the charge of the Kadur District.

Veterinary Section.—The year was particularly unfavourable for the livestock of the State in general owing to adverse seasonal conditions. The price of fodder and concentrate was abnormally high. Fodder and concentrate depots were opened in Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts by the Revenue Department. Jungle hay in large quantities was made available to the public by the Forest Department by throwing open the jungles for the free grazing of the village cattle. Most of the Amrit Mahal Kavals were also thrown open for free grazing of the cattle.

Rinderpest was at a very low ebb during the year. There was a marked decrease in mortality from Rinderpest while the mortality from Black-quarter was high as compared with last year. The total number of outbreaks registered was 5,599 (4,660). The number of animals protected by preventive inoculation was 253,397 (258,114). The number of out-breaks of anthrax was 1,022 (1,033) and the number of animals protected by vaccination was 8,973 (8,153). Sixty-eight (105) outbreaks of sheep-pox were registered and 68 (107) were attended to, conducting 16,383 (21,834) vaccinations. The incidence of the Hæmorrhagic septicæmia disease was practically the same as in the preceding year. Three hundred and thirty-eight (250) outbreaks were registered and 27,460 (16,906) protective inoculations were performed.

At the commencement of the year there were 92 (89) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State. Twenty-five (3) more dispensaries, consisting of 21 Hobli and 4 Taluk status institutions were opened during the year, bringing to total to 117 (92) hospitals and dispensaries at the end of the year. The total number of fresh cases admitted for treatment was 386,550 (338,031) and the number of operations and castrations performed was 21,965 (25,501) and 55,185 (61,164), respectively. Sixty-five thousand and ninety one cases (56,421) were treated on tour and 42,485 (52,622) castrations were performed. Sanction of Government was accorded to the constitution of a Board of visitors for each of the Bangalore and Mysore Veterinary Hospitals. The Board for the Bangalore City Veterinary Hospital visited the hospital five times and offered valuable suggestions regarding the improvements to be effected to the Institution. The Board for the Mysore City Veterinary Hospital met only once and gave valuable suggestions for enhancing the usefulness and efficiency of the Institution.

Thirty-seven (35) Municipalities enlisted the services of the local Veterinary staff for the inspection of animals meant for slaughter. The Bangalore City Municipality continued the services of a whole time Veterinary Inspector and the Mysore City Municipality also have decided to do so. It is hoped that other Municipalities, too, will take advantage of the services of the Veterinary Staff for the purpose.

Rural Development Work.—This consisted of the work done by the Veterinary Department in the villages of the selected hoblis under the Rural Reconstruction Drive Scheme as well as the work connected with the Rural Welfare Centres at Closepet, Dodballapur and Anandapuram. The staff attended 135 Hobli Advisory Meetings. One hundred and twelve breeding bulls, consisting of 48 Hallikar, 24 Amrit Mahal, 13 Sindhi and 27 Murrah buffaloes, were distributed free of cost, and 31 bulls were awarded premia under the Livestock Improvement Scheme. One hundred and fifty-four improved types of rams and bucks and 343 birds including cockerels were distributed in selected villages. Fifty-six breeding bulls were supplied to selected village panchayets.

One Livestock show was held in the premises of the Rural Welfare Centre, Closepet, in April 1946 and prizes were given for selected bulls, cows, etc. The policy of distributing fertile eggs for hatching and cockerels in villages at concession rates was continued at the Rural Welfare Centre, Closepet. As Bee-keeping did not thrive well in this centre, the work was stopped.

At the Rural Welfare Centre, Dodballapur, also one day cattle show was held in conjunction with the village officers' meeting and prizes were distributed to the owners of selected cattle. In this centre 67 (53) cockerels and 100 (380) fertile eggs were distributed and 40 bee-hive boxes were distributed in 12 villages served by the Centre on a subvention basis. During the year a new Centre at Anandapuram came into existence. The Veterinary staff fully co-operated in the activities of this Centre, as also of the other two Centres.

Veterinary Education.—With a view to securing the necessary technical personnel to meet the increased requirements of the Department, sanction of Government was accorded to the deputation of candidates for training in the various Veterinary and Dairy courses, *viz.*, I.D.D. and Post-graduate courses of Dairy Training, Animal Nutrition, Poultry Research, Poultry Husbandry, Animal Husbandry, Fresh Water Fisheries, Artificial Insemination methods, etc.

Poultry Section.—The Superintendent, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services, was in additional charge of this section. At the beginning of the year there were six poultry

units at Dodhallapur, Hebbal, Closepet, Somanahally, Hunsur and Ajjampur. The unit at Somanahalli was wound up as the place was found unsuitable for raising poultry and in its place a new unit was started at the Yellachihalli Sheep Farm. The strength of the birds in all the Poultry Units at the close of the year was 1,781 (1,833). The total receipts, including the value of young stock raised during the year, was Rs. 10,591 (13,960) against an expenditure of Rs. 28,314 (Rs. 18,328). The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 6,376 (Rs. 5,234). Improved Poultry and Eggs were exhibited at the Mysore Dasara Exhibition, the Kadur District Conference and the Cattle Fair held at Subramanya Ghati.

Amrit Mahal and Livestock Sections—Amrit Mahal Section.—The reorganisation of the Amrit Mahal Section was sanctioned during the year and Mr. S. K. Venkata Rao was placed in charge of the Section with effect from 22nd November 1945. The strength of the four Government Amrit Mahal herds was 887 (935). The total demand under all heads of the Amrit Mahal Section amounted to Rs. 51,697 (Rs. 33,639). A sum of Rs. 39,878 (Rs. 19,180) was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 80,614, including the arrears of previous years. The Superintendent, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services, is requested to see that strenuous and vigorous efforts are made for the recovery of the arrears. An extent of 4,365 (3,541-24) acres of land was leased out for a total horsegram gutta of 136,554 (104,495) seers. An extent of 150 acres in Kattaya Kaval, Hassan Taluk and of 463 acres and 30 guntas in the Beekanahalli Kaval of the Kadur District were surrendered to the Revenue Department. The seven aided Cattle Breeders under the Aided Cattle Breeders' Scheme, continued to function.

The total strength of the Cattle Breeding Stations, including the Hebbal Dairy Farm, was 2,074 (2,075) and 41 animals were sold during the year.

Sheep Section.—The six Sheep Breeders' Associations continued to work during the year. The total number of members of all the Associations at the end of the year was 2,243 (1,991). The strength of the sheep in the Associations was 77,646 (76,557). One hundred and eleven (150) stud rams were distributed through these Associations and 766 (580) Scrub rams were castrated among the members' flocks. The Sheep Section organised exhibitions of improved sheep and goats and arranged for demonstrations of improved sheep husbandry methods at the various District and Taluk Conferences, Fairs and Rural Welfare Centres. Seven Government Sheep Farms, in addition to the subsidised farm at Halaganahalli in Gowribidnur Taluk, continued to work as usual. There was a high rate of mortality of animals in the farm on account of adverse seasonal conditions.

Bee keeping Section.—On 1st July 1945, when the Veterinary Department was bifurcated from the Agricultural Department, the Bee-keeping Section was transferred to the control of the Veterinary Department along with other Sections. Thirteen Bee-keeping centres in the State continued to work. The year was specially unfavourable for bee-keeping work, due to adverse seasonal conditions. Under the Rural Reconstruction Drive Scheme, hives were distributed in the villages throughout the State. In addition to hiving and distribution of Bee-colonies, the Bee-keeping staff helped the Bee-keepers with regard to the maintenance of colonies, extraction of honey, etc.

Fisheries Section.—A scheme for the development of fisheries of the State was given effect to and three areas, *viz.*, Krishnarajasagar, Shimoga and Kolar were selected for fishery development. The fisheries were permitted to be exploited by the issue of licenses for fishing in the rivers and tanks. A scheme for starting a Fishery Research Station and Aquarium was sanctioned by Government at Krishnarajasagar for the study of bionomics and life histories of local food fishes and other fishery problems.

Rai Bahadur Dr. S. L. Hora, Director of Fisheries, Bengal, and Prof. B. K. Das, Professor of Zoology, Hyderabad, visited the Fishery Laboratory at Bangalore.

Serum Institute.—The Institute continued to manufacture, on a commercial scale, several sera and vaccines employed in combating the outbreaks of contagious diseases among the livestock. The Research Section also continued to undertake investigations on the various problems connected with the diseases of livestock. The preparation of Anti-rabic vaccines for animals was also continued in the Research Section. A total quantity of 1,052,924 unit doses of different biologicals were manufactured, of which 1,087,398 unit doses were distributed. Of these, again 4,41,209 unit doses were utilised in the State for the control of contagious diseases among the livestock and the remaining 646,089 doses were sold to other States and Provinces. The total expenditure of the Institute during the year was Rs. 1,07,299 and the total revenue realised Rs. 2,01,978, accounting for a net profit of Rs. 94,679.

New Schemes.—During the year many new schemes of development were sanctioned by Government at a total cost of Rs. 5,19,000. The schemes that were implemented related to livestock improvement, opening of the rural veterinary dispensaries, control of parasitic diseases, starting of Government Sheep Farms including a subvention farm, a comprehensive scheme for machine-shearing of sheep, development of fisheries, control of tuberculosis among the cattle, treatment of mares of the Kunigal Stud Farm and training of the Veterinary personnel.

The work of the Department greatly expanded and continued to be satisfactory during the year.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

Reviews the Administration Report of the Forest Department for the year 1944-45.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Forest Department in Mysore for the year 1945-46, received from the Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, with his letter, dated 26th October 1946.

ORDER NO. A. F. 5133-92—FT. 53-46-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH FEBRUARY 1947.

Recorded.

2. *Control.*—Mr. C. Abdul Jabbar, Chief Conservator of Forests, continued in charge of the Department till 2nd November 1945, when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, Mr. P. Krishnaswamy Rao, Conservator of Forests, Shimoga Circle, succeeded Mr. C. Abdul Jabbar and held charge of the Department till the 6th April 1946, when he took leave preparatory to retirement and retired from service on the 9th June 1946. Mr. D. L. Sastha, M.A., I.F.S (Retd.), assumed charge of the Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests on the forenoon of 6th April 1946 and was in charge of the Department during the remaining part of the year.

A second circle of Superintendence, on line with the Shimoga Circle, comprising the Revenue Districts of Mysore, Mandya, Bangalore and Kolar, was constituted during the year, with Headquarters at Mysore, as it was found that the work in these districts had increased considerably with the expansion of the fuel plantation programme and there was necessity for a separate Conservator for supervising the work of the Divisional Officers. The new Circle started functioning with effect from 27th November 1945. Mr. P. Krishnaswamy Rao continued in charge of the Shimoga Circle till the 27th November 1945 when he was succeeded by Mr. M. A. Muthanna. Mr. N. Venkataramiah, District Forest Officer, Mysore, was promoted to the post of Conservator of Forests, Mysore, created during the year and took charge on the 27th November 1945.

In order to overcome the organisational difficulties experienced earlier in arranging for a sustained flow of adequate supplies of fuel and charcoal to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and also to meet the needs of the Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., a separate division, designated as "The Fuel Supply Division," was constituted at Bhadravati and placed under the charge of a Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests. The Division started functioning from the 29th November 1945.

3. *Area of State Forests.*—There was neither addition to nor alteration in the areas of the several kinds of forests, and the total area of State Forests and Plantations was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 3,855·87 square miles.

4. *Reservation and Settlement.*—Out of 151·45 square miles of forest area reserved for settlement under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, the settlement of two blocks comprising an area of 1·34 square miles in Kolar District was

completed during the year. The progress made is not satisfactory. Settlement work should be pushed through with greater vigour.

5. *Village Forests.*—No new village forests were constituted during the year. As observed last year, the tendency to disafforest village forests and surrender them for cultivation continues, sometimes with the free consent of the panchayets concerned, and this has to be checked. The village forests being under the control of the Revenue authorities, Government desire to impress on them the necessity and desirability of seeing that the work relating to the improvement of these forests is carried out in co-operation with the Forest Department and according to a programme previously drawn up. As the formation of village forests is an important item of the Rural Development Scheme, Government hope that all departments concerned will spare no efforts in this direction and substantial progress will be registered in the coming year.

6. *Forest Surveys and Working Plans.*—Fourteen forests covering an area of 50 square miles were surveyed during the year. Plans to regulate the exploitation of bamboos over 314·67 square miles of forests in the Bangalore District were sanctioned and the valuation survey of 64·32 square miles of forests in the Bangalore District was completed. Out of 3,855·87 square miles of State Forests, 2,023·96 square miles have been provided with working plans.

7. *Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Works.*—The total expenditure on buildings this year amounted to Rs. 15,963 as against Rs. 37,851 last year. Inclusive of 25½ miles of game roads in the Mysore District, 35 miles of new roads and 1½ miles of cart track were formed during the year. One permanent and eight temporary bridges were constructed. Five hundred and forty-four miles of the existing roads and 93 miles of bridle paths and cart-tracks were also repaired. The expenditure incurred on new and repair works amounted to Rs. 30,367 and Rs. 31,551 as against Rs. 17,516 and Rs. 46,167 respectively in 1944-45.

8. *Forest Offences including Sandal Damage Cases and Cases of Sandal Smuggling.*—No cases of sandalwood smuggling were reported during the year. This, however, suggests the need for greater vigilance on the part of the special staff entertained to detect such cases. One petty case of illicit distillation of sandal oil in Bukkapatna Range, Tumkur District, ended in the conviction of the accused. Ninety-six case of damage to sandal trees were pending disposal with the Revenue Authorities at the beginning of the year and 26 cases were reported to them during the year. Of these 122 cases, 37 were disposed of leaving a balance of 85 cases. The disposals are not satisfactory. A sum of Rs. 965 was recovered towards compensation for damage to sandal trees. The total number of forest offences for the year was 1,780. Including 58 cases yet under investigation, 232 cases in all were awaiting disposal at the close of the year. On account of the prevailing high prices, timber smuggling in the forests of the Shimoga Circle is reported to have become a serious menace, and the special arrangements introduced in September 1944 to check it with the help of a mobile party of police and forest officers was continued during the year. One hundred and thirteen cases were detected by the special staff, 95 cases were compounded, 11 prosecuted and 7 are still under departmental action. Compensation and value of produce confiscated in the cases disposed of departmentally amounted to Rs 3,401 and Rs. 6,126, respectively. A sum of Rs. 42,360 was realised towards penalty as against Rs. 25,609 in the previous year. It is, however, to be observed that the proportion of cases compounded is high and that prosecutions on a larger scale are likely to produce a more salutary effect.

The arrangements in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities for checking the import of forest produce into the municipal limits continued to work satisfactorily.

9. *Protection from Fire.*—No serious cases of forest fire were reported during the year. The total expenditure on fire protection was Rs. 46,034 as against Rs. 48,172 in the previous year.

10. *Grazing in State Forests.*—A very severe drought was experienced during the year, especially in the maidan districts of Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Kolar. Almost all the State Forests in the three districts and the adjoining forests in the malnad districts of Kadur and Shimoga were thrown open for free grazing. Three lakhs seventy-nine thousand two hundred and fifty-six cattle are reported to have grazed in the State Forests as against 391,545 in the previous year. The apparent fall in the incidence of grazing is due to the absence of information regarding the number of cattle that grazed free in the several forests thrown open for grazing. The revenue realised under "grazing" was Rs. 67,393 as against Rs. 66,488 in the previous year. Departmental collection of grass was also undertaken and 899 tons of Karada grass were collected, baled and supplied to the Deputy Commissioners of Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Kolar Districts for distribution among the needy raiyats. The expenditure of Rs. 35,854 was incurred in this connection.

11. *Sylviculture and Afforestation.*—An extent of 1,326½ acres of plantations, both of timber and fuel species, was formed during the year as against 1,345 acres in the previous year. The slow progress is explained to be due to acute labour shortage and unfavourable seasonal conditions but Government trust that with the introduction of mechanical appliances in the coming year, it will be possible to make better progress in this direction.

The existing teak plantations in the several divisions were extended by 217 acres. The Wattle plantations on the top of Channarayabetta in the Kolar District were further extended by 10 acres. One hundred and fifty acres of fuel plantations were formed in the area exploited for supply of fuel and charcoal to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati. In the Maidan divisions, 875 acres were stocked with casurrina and 500 acres of irrigable area under the Irwin Canal were transferred to the Department for raising irrigated plantations. An extent of 1,791 acres was cleared and made ready for stocking in the planting season. The area under pyrethrum stands at 65 acres. The Cinchona plantations of 15 acres at Kemmangundi were maintained. Two thousand pepperment runners were put out in Tanagebyle plantation area, where they are reported to have come up well and more intensive cultivation of this species is on the programme for next year. The formation of teak and fuel plantations on a larger scale requires immediate and sustained attention of the Department in view of the prevailing shortage and the increasing demand for these articles.

All the permanent nurseries were maintained in good condition.

The establishment of a Sylvicultural Research Station at Bangalore, and as a preliminary step a survey of the timber and fuel resources of the State is under consideration.

12. *Exploitation of Timber.*—Eight lakhs ninety-three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine cubic feet of logs were collected during the year which shows an increase of 176,399 cubic feet over the figure of the previous year. Of the quantity available for disposal including the balance of the previous year, 438,148 cubic feet were utilised for conversion into sleepers, cart-wheel materials and sizes in demand and 545,647 cubic feet were marketed as against 225,419 cubic feet and 570,182 cubic feet respectively in the previous year. With the end of the war, it was possible to meet the indents of the Mysore Railway and Electrical Departments for sleepers and poles almost in full. Four thousand one hundred and eighty-three poles of assorted dimensions, 96,888 sleepers and 62,949 cubic feet of sawn sizes were prepared during the year. A quantity of 96,326 cubic feet of logs and 17,466 cubic feet of sawn sizes were supplied to the various industrial concerns, etc., during the year.

Removals by private agencies accounted for the extraction of 342,280 cubic feet of timber. A major part of this was extracted for industrial purposes by concession holders. The Mysore Plywood Corporation, the Mysore Match Company, the Western India Match Company, the Mysore Timber Company and the Bangalore Wood Industries were some of the industrial concerns which availed themselves of this concession.

13. *Sandalwood.*—Two thousand seven hundred and ninety-six tons of rough dressed wood were collected and brought to the Kotis during the year as against 1,586 tons in the previous year. One thousand six hundred and seventy-six tons of assorted wood were supplied to the Sandal Oil Factory for distillation. The rates for sale of sandalwood were stepped up from time to time to bring them in line with the market prices, which reached a peak of Rs. 5,000 per ton during the year.

Attention was paid to the development of lac cultivation. The Chief Conservator of Forests has since submitted a scheme to develop lac cultivation and to make the State self-sufficient in regard to requirements of crude lac within the next five years. The scheme has recently been sanctioned by Government.

14. *Fuel Supplies.*—As in previous years, the Department rendered valuable assistance in arranging supplies of fuel and charcoal at prescribed rates to the civilian population. These supplies by the Forest Department enabled the Food Supply Department to exercise control over prices in respect of supplies obtained from other sources.

The Department collected and supplied 121,831 tons of fuel and 663,358 bags of charcoal (equivalent to 111,395 tons of fuel), making a total of 233,226 tons; of this, 175,052 tons were supplied to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, (20,125 tons in excess of the supply made last year) and 13,539 tons to the Sandal Oil Factory and other industrial concerns located at Mysore and Shimoga. Sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-one tons of fuel were supplied to the Civil Supply authorities at Bangalore, which was in addition to the quantities obtained by them from lessees of forest coupes.

The policy of encouraging the industrial concerns to take up exploitation of fuel coupes themselves has now been adopted. Coupes are laid out in forests in accordance with the working plans and handed over to the concerns for extraction of fuel, the Department being entitled to cover the value at seigniorage rates. This arrangement is a departure from the previous practice of disposing of annual coupes in auctions and has led to an increase in the area handed over for exploitation by private agency.

15. *Financial.*—The Department had another prosperous year. The Revenue, excluding realisations by sale of sandalwood oil, reached the high level of Rs. 47·36 lakhs and exceeded that in the previous year by Rs. 3·94 lakhs. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 22·63 lakhs, showing a decrease of Rs. 1·36 lakhs over that of the previous year. The net surplus was Rs. 24·73 lakhs as against Rs. 19·42 lakhs in 1944-45.

16. *Game and Game Laws.*—Including the two cases of last year, the number of cases dealt with during the year was 16, of which 9 were disposed of during the year.

The control of the Forest Department over fishing in certain areas specified in G. O. No. A. F. 3616-20—Agri. 78-42-8, dated 9th February 1945, came to an end, and the Superintendent, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services, was empowered, under Rule 8 of the Rules framed for the Preservation of Game and Fish, to take control over any waters in the State (not being reserved waters) for purposes of development of fisheries.

No new Game or Tiger Preserves were formed during the year.

17. *Elephants.*—The total strength of the elephants at the end of the year stood at 46, including the two elephants still under training in the Palace Gajasala as against 55 in the previous year. The general condition of the elephants was satisfactory and they were, as usual, employed for timber dragging and shikar purposes. As in the previous year, wild elephants caused considerable damage to field crops and necessary staff was employed in 15 centres in Mysore and Hassan Districts for scaring and driving back the elephants deep into the forests. Altogether 12 elephants were destroyed in these operations.

The Forest Rangers' School is being continued for the training of a fresh batch of recruits.

The question of improving the scales of pay of the executive staff of the Department is under the active consideration of Government.

The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

Reconstitutes the Labour Welfare Board with one Chairman and Nineteen Members and the Headquarters Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour as Secretary of the Board for a term of Three Years.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 5921-51—I. & C. 272-42-6, dated 13th March 1943, reconstituting the Labour Welfare Board for a period of three years.

2. Government Order No. S. R. 1866-76—L. W. 21-44-3, dated 7th September 1944, announcing the personnel of the Board.

3. Government Order No. S R. 1981-91—L. W. 47-45-2, dated 22nd November 1945, appointing three Ladies as additional Members of the Board.

4. Letter No. 1607—46 47, dated 22nd/25th November 1946, from the Commissioner of Labour suggesting a reconstitution of the Labour Welfare Board for a further period of three years.

ORDER No. S. R. 3193-3218—L. W. 116-46-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 27TH FEBRUARY 1947.

Government are pleased to direct that the Labour Welfare Board be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years :—

Chairman.

The Commissioner of Labour in Mysore, Bangalore.

Members.

1. The Director of Engineering and Chemical Industries in Mysore, Bangalore.
2. The Director of Sandalwood Oil Factories in Mysore, Bangalore.
3. The General Manager, Mysore State Railway, Mysore.
4. Mr. A. Nisbett, Managing Director, Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Ltd., Bangalore.
5. Mr S. R. Tombat, General Manager, Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bangalore.
6. Mr. A. Sitaram, Managing Director, Steel Construction Co., Ltd., Basavangudi, Bangalore.
7. Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Scindia, Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.
8. Mr. F. C. Devaraj Urs, Member, Representative Assembly, Mysore.
9. Mr. M. A. Khaliq, Member, Representative Assembly, Victory Mansions, Chikmagalur.
10. Mr. M. L. Srikantaiya, B.A., B.L., Advocate and Editor, "Mathrubhumi", Bangalore.
11. Mr. O. V. Rajagopal, Contractor, Kolar Gold Fields
12. The President, Nandidroog Mines Labour Association Kolar Gold Fields.
13. The President, Binny Mills Labour Association, Bangalore.
14. The President, Sri Krishnarajendra Mills Labour Association, Mysore.
15. The President, Mysore Paper Mills Labour Association, Bhadravati.
16. Representative of Messrs. John Taylor & Sons' Committee, Kolar Gold Fields, Oorgaum, to be nominated by them (Since nominated Mr. C. B. Taylor).
17. Mrs. Rathnamma Issac, L.M.S., Member, Legislative Council, Bangalore.
18. Mrs. Lakshmi P. Krishnappa, B.A., B.T., Bangalore.
19. Sri Rukminiamma, Member, Representative Assembly Chickballapur.

Secretary.

The Headquarters Assistant to the Commissioner of Labour in Mysore, Bangalore.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Records the Annual Report for 1945-46 of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. B. 290, dated the 9th January 1947, from the Secretary to the Board of Management, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, submitting the report on the working of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works during the year 1945-46, with an extract of the resolution of the Board appreciating the services of Mr. P. R. Balakrishnan General Manager.

ORDER No. D. 5406-8—I. W. 6-46-9, DATED BANGALORE, THE 1ST MARCH 1947.

Recorded.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*